## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

		EC1/0E	2004/01358/
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER Int.Cl7 C07C15/085, 1/24, 5/03			
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC			
B. FIELDS SEARCHED			
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)  Int.Cl <sup>7</sup> C07C15/085, 1/24, 5/03			
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched  Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)			
CA(STN), REGISTRY(STN)			
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where a	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
P,A	JP 2004-250430 A (Sumitomo 0 09 September, 2004 (09.09.04) Full text & WO 04/058667 Al		1-6
	European Chemical News, 2001 pages 5 to 11	, Vol.74, No.1947,	1-6
Further do	cuments are listed in the continuation of Box C.	See patent family annex.	
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance		date and not in conflict with the applic the principle or theory underlying the	cation but cited to understand invention
"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date  "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is		"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone	
cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)  "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means		"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination	
document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		being obvious to a person skilled in the art  "&" document member of the same patent family	
Date of the actual completion of the international search 14 October, 2004 (14.10.04)		Date of mailing of the international sear 02 November, 2004	
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Japanese Patent Office		Authorized officer	
Facsimile No.	·	Telephone No.	<u>•</u>

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (January 2004)

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP2004/013587

(With respect to scope of international search)

In the description, no example is specifically described in which cumene was produced by reacting cumyl alcohol with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst mixture of a dehydration catalyst and a hydrogenation catalyst.

The fact that when cumyl alcohol is reacted with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst mixture of a dehydration catalyst and a hydrogenation catalyst, then cumene can be yielded and by-product cumene dimers are diminished was not a matter of technical common sense for persons skilled in the art before the filing of this international application.

It is normal that the catalytic activity of a mixture of different catalysts can be additive or synergistic or can be antagonistic (e.g., the case where one catalyst is a catalytic poison to the other), depending on the kinds of the catalysts mixed or of the raw materials used.

It cannot be presumed from the above that the reaction of cumyl alcohol with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst mixture of a dehydration catalyst and a hydrogenation catalyst gives cumene and further attains the diminution of cumene dimers.

The same applies to processes in which a dehydration catalyst other than activated alumina and a hydrogenation catalyst other than palladium/alumina are packed so as to form layers (it cannot be presumed that cumene dimer diminution is possible with a combination of different catalysts).

Claims 1-6 in this international application are not sufficiently supported by the description. It cannot hence be clearly judged as to how claims 1-6 are relevant to the prior art (in particular, whether claims 1-6 involve an inventive step).

Therefore, an international search was made only for "the process in which activated alumina and palladium/alumina have been alternately packed in a reactor so as to form n layers (n is 3 or larger)" among the processes of claims 1-6.